

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An air bag housing cover comprising (A) an olefin-based thermoplastic elastomer comprising (A1) a propylene homopolymer having an isotactic index of not less than 90%, and (A2) a copolymer of propylene and a C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> α-olefin other than propylene, said propylene homopolymer (A1) and said copolymer (A2) being present in amounts of 30 to 60% by weight and 70 to 40% by weight, respectively, based on a total amount of the components (A1) and (A2), and said copolymer having propylene unit and ethylene unit as essential constituting units,

said olefin-based thermoplastic elastomer (A) being obtained by producing the component (A2) by polymerization subsequent to the production of the component (A1) by polymerization, and having a 0°C eluate content of 30 to 60% by weight based on a total eluate content as measured at a temperature between 0°C and 140°C by a temperature rising elution fractionation using o-dichlorobenzene as a solvent.

2. An air bag housing cover according to claim 1, wherein said olefin-based thermoplastic elastomer (A) has an eluate content of 1 to 6% by weight in a temperature range of 80 to 100°C as measured by the temperature rising elution fractionation.

3. An air bag housing cover according to claim 1, wherein said olefin-based thermoplastic elastomer (A) contains

a room-temperature xylene-soluble having weight-average molecular weight of 200,000 to 800,000.

4. An air bag housing cover according to claim 1, further comprising (B) a propylene-based polymer in an amount of 10 to 150 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the olefin-based thermoplastic elastomer (A).

5. An air bag housing cover according to claim 4, wherein the content of the propylene-based polymer (B) is 10 to 200 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the olefin-based thermoplastic elastomer (A).

6. An air bag housing cover according to claim 4, wherein said propylene-based polymer (B) is a propylene-ethylene block copolymer having an ethylene content of 1 to 10% by weight.

7. An air bag housing cover according to claim 1, further comprising (C) a softening agent for hydrocarbon-based rubbers in an amount of 1 to 30 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the olefin-based thermoplastic elastomer (A).

8. An air bag housing cover according to claim 5, further comprising (D) an ethylene- $\alpha$ -olefin copolymer in an amount of 15 to 180 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the olefin-based thermoplastic elastomer (A).

9. An air bag housing cover according to claim 8 which is a destruction type air bag housing cover.

10. An air bag housing cover according to claim 8, wherein a bending modulus thereof is 150 to 500 MPa.

11. An air bag housing cover according to claim 8, wherein said olefin-based thermoplastic elastomer (A) contains an ethylene content of 30 to 55% by weight, and a room-temperature xylene-soluble having weight-average molecular weight of 200,000 to 800,000.

12. An air bag housing cover according to claim 8, wherein said ethylene- $\alpha$ -olefin copolymer (D) has a density of 0.85 to 0.88 g/cm<sup>3</sup>, and a melt flow rate of 0.01 to 20 g/10 minutes as measured at 230°C under a load of 21.18N.

13. An air bag housing cover according to claim 8, further comprising (E) an inorganic filler in an amount of 1 to 50 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the olefin-based thermoplastic elastomer (A).

14. An air bag housing cover according to claim 13, wherein said inorganic filler (E) is talc having an average particle size of not more than 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .

15. An air bag housing cover according to claim 8, wherein the thermoplastic elastomer composition further comprises (F) a styrene-based thermoplastic elastomer in an amount of 1 to 50 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of a sum of the components (A), (B) and (D).

16. An air bag housing cover according to claim 8, wherein the thermoplastic elastomer composition further comprises (C) a softening agent for hydrocarbon-based rubbers in an amount of 1 to 100 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of a sum of the components (A), (B) and (D).

17. An air bag housing cover according to claim 8, wherein the thermoplastic elastomer composition has a -40°C Izod impact strength of not less than 50 kJm<sup>2</sup>.

18. An air bag housing cover according to claim 8, wherein said air bag housing cover has at least one groove portion for destruction, has a morphology of island-like phase of a rubber component dispersed in a matrix of polypropylene; the circle-corresponding diameter of the rubber component phase is not more than 2  $\mu\text{m}$ ; and the average acicularity of rubber component phase represented by a ratio a/b wherein a and b represent a major axis diameter and minor axis diameter, respectively, is 2 to 10.

19. An air bag housing cover comprising:

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(A) 100 parts by weight of an olefin-based thermoplastic elastomer comprising (A1) a propylene homopolymer having an isotactic index of not less than 90%, and (A2) a copolymer of propylene and a C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> α-olefin other than propylene, said propylene homopolymer (A1) and said copolymer (A2) being present in amounts of 30 to 60% by weight and 70 to 40% by weight, respectively, based on a total amount of the components (A1) and (A2), and said copolymer having propylene unit and ethylene unit as essential constituting units,

said olefin-based thermoplastic elastomer (A) being obtained by producing the component (A2) by polymerization subsequent to the production of the component (A1) by polymerization, and having a 0°C eluate content of 30 to 60% by weight based on a total eluate content as measured at a temperature between 0°C and 140°C by a temperature rising elution fractionation using o-dichlorobenzene as a solvent;

(B) 10 to 150 parts by weight of a propylene-based polymer; and

(D) 15 to 180 parts by weight of an ethylene-α-olefin copolymer,

the composition comprising said components (A), (B) and (D) having a bending modulus of 150 to 500 MPa.

20. An air bag housing cover comprising:

(A) 100 parts by weight of an olefin-based thermoplastic elastomer comprising (A1) a propylene homopolymer having an isotactic index of not less than 90%, and (A2) a copolymer of

propylene and a C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> α-olefin other than propylene, said propylene homopolymer (A1) and said copolymer (A2) being present in amounts of 30 to 60% by weight and 70 to 40% by weight, respectively, based on a total amount of the components (A1) and (A2), and said copolymer having propylene unit and ethylene unit as essential constituting units,

said olefin-based thermoplastic elastomer (A) being obtained by producing the component (A2) by polymerization subsequent to the production of the component (A1) by polymerization, and having a 0°C eluate content of 30 to 60% by weight based on a total eluate content as measured at a temperature between 0°C and 140°C by a temperature rising elution fractionation using o-dichlorobenzene as a solvent;

(B) 10 to 150 parts by weight of a propylene-based polymer; and

(D) 15 to 180 parts by weight of an ethylene-α-olefin copolymer,

the composition comprising said components (A), (B) and (D) having a bending modulus of 150 to 500 Mpa,

said air bag housing cover having at least one groove portion for destruction and having a morphology of island-like phase of a rubber component dispersed in a matrix of polypropylene;

the circle-corresponding diameter of the rubber component phase being not more than 2 μm; and

the average acicularity of rubber component phase represented by a ratio a/b wherein a and b represent a major

axis diameter and minor axis diameter, respectively, being 2 to 10.